

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

*Please amend the paragraph on page 40, lines 21-29 to be as follows:*

After time sufficient to achieve homogeneous mixing (which will be dependent on the amount of sample and the size of the chamber **1005** and thus empirically determined), bacteria within the sample will have undergone lysis, releasing DNA into the solution. The disc's rotational velocity is then maintained at a second rotational speed from about 500 to about 1500 rpm (???) and the wax valve within capillary **1021** is melted through application of voltage to the corresponding heater pad in thermal contact with the valve. Heat is applied for time sufficient to melt the wax and for the flowing fluid to drive the molten wax out of the capillary and into recrystallization chamber **1022**. The angular velocity is maintained until all of the precipitating solution is driven into the mixing chamber.

*Please amend the paragraph on page 50, lines 20-25 to be as follows:*

The temperature of the sample is then usually reduced to room temperature or below to stop the reaction.

~~NOW, AS I UNDERSTAND IT THE THERMAL CYCLING CHAMBER IS SIMPLY A BIG RESERVOIR COVERED BY A THERMAL INSULATING LAYER, RIGHT?~~

The following Examples are intended to further illustrate certain preferred embodiments of the invention and are not limiting in nature.